## MMANY'S ULTIMATUM.

MER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THEY TOTE FOR GOVERNOR ROBINSON.

nemocracy of the State Warned of the consumers of his Renomination-The and at the Buck of the Hon. John Kelly. e regular meeting of the Tammany eral Committee was held in Tammany Hall scening. By So'clock the body of the hall well filled. Probably 300 persons sat in the. comptroiler Kelly came in early, and spiel a front seat on the right of the hall, prosgressman George M. Beebe of Sullivan. segate to the Syracuse Convention, and and States Senator Eaton of Connecpelt seats near Mr. Kelly. Messrs. Bary L Clinton and Augustus Schell were event. With these exceptions, all the sul chieftains were in their places. In a conenation before the meeting Mr. Kelly expresed confidence as to the result of the attiabof Tammany upon the State Convention. shad heard reports that Allen C. Beach and Fratus Brooks had been defeated in Jefferson ad Richmond Counties, but he disbelieved ten. "In fact," said he, "the primaries in mem. In the second of the held until Sat-memory night." Mr. Joel Stevens said that a inday night." sreful convess of the delegates already elected are the opponents of Gov. Robinson's renomiation nine majority. The meeting was unsmally orderly. Only three or four delegates of the 1,200 lighted cigars, and very few re-

Ex-Alderman Purroy mounted the platform so clock, followed by Major Quiney and Joel ens, the Secretary. Mr. Purroy rapped the die with his gavel. "The Committee will ease come to order," he said. The hum of versation coased, but there was confusion in rear of the hall. Three sharp raps of the wichecked it. "Gentlemen will please take sir seats," said Mr. Purroy, "The first thing order is the reading of the minutes of the last seting." Major Quincy read them in a stengian voice, and they were approved.
"Communications," shouted Mr. Purroy.

a twinkling Mr. E. D. Gale stepped forard and handed up the resolutions passed by Committee on Organization on Aug. 11, dearing that under no circumstances would the emeracy of the city of New York vote for was Robinson as a candidate for Governor. beresolutions charge the Governor with an stempt to dictate nominations to the State Con rention in 1877, declare that he was controlled personal friendships in his refusa investigate charges against the County laige of Cortland County, charge him with allowing his political animosities to control him in his removal of County Clerk ambleton, assert that Police Commissioner shols's removal was the result of a conspiracy seveen the Governor and the Mayor, and diege that the Governor held the papers in the use of Gen. Baldy Smith for the purpose of teering Gen. Smith, and acted upon them only stering Gen. Smith, and acted upon them only sterine General had refused to be a party to sty attempt to deprive the regular Democracy the luspectors of election.

assemblyman Thomas F. Grady moved the stortion of the resolutions by the General Committee. He was sent to the platform amid load cheers. He said:

ME GRADY'S SPEECH.

"For the first time since the question of the nomination of the Governor of this State has excupied public attention this Committee assembles, as it has always assembled representing the true and uncompromising Democrary of the city of New York. It is an organization founded upon its devotion to Democratic principles. We meet under the firm conviction hat the popular will is so sacred that no man, high or low can set it aside without having the assurance given him that his temerity shall be punished. Applause.] We are here to night to rive expression to our determination that the autrage that has been perpetrated upon the capille, through the abuse of the power in the lands of the Governor, shall be redressed at he first opportunity, and to declare that we are not to be prevented from doing justice in this regard because he or his friends claim that he so the same political party that we are. Appause. Elected to the office of Governor, he as in a position that ought to have satisfied imost any man. Applause.] He chose to use his power to create an office unknown to the people—Dictator of the State! [Applause.] tany man. (Applause.) He chose to use ower to create an office unknown to the bear to create an office unknown to the Dictator of the State! (Applause.) dates for other offices, he decreed, to be of his selection, and perthe teople must yield their right to be because, in his own view, he was ento have about him the men that he di. Opposed in this, in 1877, as being to the Democratic faith to which we added the detator—not the Governor—has due to suffer all that his malignity could had been about his malignity could had been of their malienable rights, and of ours shall Lucius Robinson gain have the power to persecute us more.

n have the power to persecute us more. sin have the power to persecute us more, see also we act, with all the calmness behas occasion. We are the great organical the Democratic party of this State, and the Democratic party of this State, and the Democratic party, we have never that our views be enforced against the of the majority, nor do we ask this now see. But we produce a record that that the present incumbent of the exchair of this Natic is not a Democrat, sent strong evidence that he never was a rat. (Applause.) We say, once for all, e will vote for no man as the Democratical for the office of Governor who a Democrat, and that we prefer a man is always been a Democrat. (Applause,) consules have been trying to make this as detation. Tammany Hall, they say, a dictate to the Democratic Convention it shall nominate. Tammany Hall has supersead a preference for a candidate, said and it will ever say, that, if the people of the office of Chief the wrong by the Democratic party was deprived.

shall will ever say, that, if the peobe asked to redress the wrong by
Democratic party was deprived,
and, of the office of Chief Executive
ted States, we shall ask the people to
the tailed lookes, the fraud and outthe the Cherk of this county was
tof his office. (Applause.)
that when the Governor, in his meariced to make light of the removal of
ten Nichols, said that, in removing
arrely removed the appointee of the
showed a degree of ignorance that
thexensable on the part of a schoolding to deal with the simplest politithe [Applause]. Sidney Nichols hold
at the nomination of the Mayor, but
outfurnation of the representatives of
freemen—the Hoard of Aldermen—
hattle to his office as sacred as that
vernor to his. His title would never
disputed had he not insisted upon
serving his party, as he has done in
lion to which he has been called.

me if I do not lay before you the case of Gen. Smith. (Deafening aptise enough to mention the name of ordinary to mention the name of ordinary to mention the name of ordinary to the property of fought under him (appliance) upon recession to taint of suspicion (application of the police force was suffering the force, I say unbesitatingly, that thus, but that of the bungry borders, who saw before them a possitation of the possitation, but that of the bungry borders as inspectors of election, [Great

dilly proclaim, as members of the learly, that we refuse to support of the party, that we refuse to support of the state of the support of the state of the support of the way that the Democracy of the way will not under any circumstrate will not under any circumstrate this candidate, we mean, and orany of the sity mean, just what we hance! If, in spite of this, he is nont me assure you that, notwith-reports prophesying a different

SOLID BACKING FOR MR. KELLY.

Mr. Grady moved the adoption of the reso-lations, and that the voting be taken by As-lembly districts. Gen. Sminoln arrose to second the motion. A wild cheer burst from the rear of the indicent. Bailer Smith had entered the room, if came down the alsie, accompanied by the wildest enthusiam. It brought to mind the district of the old Vormont brigade on the Pecinsula. Many members of the Committee arose and waved their hats. The General had hardly seated himself before one of his old

mominate Samuel J. Tilden: and, although the work given with a vehemence that shook the budden in seconding the motion for the adoption of the resolution, referred to the fact that the opposition to Gov. Robinson's renemination did not rost alone with the bemocracy of this city. All the Democrate counties in the Soure were negated bloom majorities. Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in the Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in the Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in the Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in the Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in the Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in the Robinson is a renegate Robinson in the Robinson in th

STIRRING THE WORKINGMEN. The following resolutions from the Commit-tee on Organization were then adopted:

tee on Organization were then adopted:

Whens, It is the highest day, as well as the soundest
policy, of any government to protect and foster the interests of the industrial classes, on whose welfare insthenal prosperity so largely depends; and
Whens, Several departments of labor, for years past,
have suffered severely by the system of contracting the
labor of convicts commed in the penal institutions of this
State; therefore.

Kesslest, That every consideration of common sense
and sound policy, no less than a due regard for the sufferlugs of the laboring classes, should induce those who
give shape to political movements or State legislation to
accorde to the demand made by such a large number of
mechanics that the present contract system now in
vogue in our State prisons be abolished.

Kesslest, That the delegates from the Assembly districts rogue in our state prisons be abolished.

Rossiend, That the delegates from the Assembly districts from the county of New York be and they are hereby requested to do their utmost at the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 10th inst., to precure the insertion of a plant in the platform condemning the present contract system of convert labor.

the head a syracuse on the loth mat. to presure the mechanized as years of the contract shreem of cowret labor.

\*\*RECONCILIATION FORESHADOWED.\*\*

There were loud cries for "Besba" Goorge M. Bisebe, the hero of the dark days in the House of Representatives, steeped on the platform. He said he had been warned by friends that if he spoke in Tammany Hall last evening he might endanger his political prospects. Though deeply grateful to these friends for their solidities, he made and the had been warned by friends that if he spoke in Tammany Hall last evening he might endanger his political groups that the property of the state of the surrender of his political future would not deem it worthy of preservation at the expense of the surrender of his political convictions. [Applause.] I deeply regret, the contidued, that they are irreconcilable. To the Democratic party of the State, but, in the surrender of his political convictions, [Applause.] I deeply regret, the contidued, that they are irreconcilable. To the Democratic party of the State, but, in the surrender of his political convictions, [Applause.] I deeply regret, the contidued, that they are irreconcilable. To the Democratic party of the State, but, in the surrender of his political convictions, [Applause.] I deeply regret, the contidued, that they are irreconcilable. To the Democratic Convention, called to meet at Syracuse on Wednesday, these differences must be referred and I trust and believe that the Convention will be successful in so adjusting them as to insure party of the State in securing and the surrender of the surrender of the solution of the security of the Government of surrenders of the solution of the security of the Government of a surrender of the solution of the security of the Government of a silvent of the solution of the security of the Government of a silvent of the solution of the security of the Government of a silvent of the solution of the security of the Government of a silvent of the solution of the security of the Government of th RECONCILIATION FORESHADOWED.

The Reputican party for its vensity and corruption.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beebe's speech there were many calls for "Smith!" 'Smith!" In response to these Gen, Bally Smith was excerted to the platform and received with a storm of applause. The Chairman rapped lustily for quiet, which having been obtained he spoke as follows in introducing the General:

At the conclusion of Mr. Beebe's speech tiers At the conclusion of the process. The construction of the conclusion of the proposed to these den Builty Smith was executed to the platform and resalved with a storm of appliause. The Chairman rapped justity for quiet, which having been obtained he spoke as follows:

Introducing the General:

The construction of the process of the control of the co Relly." The Comptroller advanced to the spoke as follows:

\*\*EPERH OF JOHN KELLY.\*\*

"I don't propose to detain you here for any length of time, in view of the lateness of the hour. But before we adjourn it is proper that I should say to you, so that it may be carried out and published in the press to-morrow, that this don't look like the dictation of John Kelly. [Great applause. A voice—No, no.] When we adjourned last June, as you are aware, the Committee on Organization was empowered by the laws of the General Committee to sit during the vacation of the General Committee to gether, for we had adjourned to meet on the 4th of September, tonight, and, therefore, whatever has been done by the Committee on Organization has been done by your consent, because you empowered us to do such things as might be necessary during the vacation of your Committee. Now, in order that what we have done might be ratified by the General Committee—1,366 members from all parts of the city, from the First Assembly District to the Twenty-fourth Assembly District—you have mot here to-night, having previously met in your districts and there pussed resolutions endorsing the acts of the Committee on Organization. I think now that it ought to be very evident to any man that it would be committing political hards art father before the Oth inst. should nominate Lucius Robinson for the office of Governor. It would be simply the defeat of the Democratic party. [Applause.] After what Lucius Robinson for the office of Governor. It would be simply the defeat of the Democratic party. [Applause.] After what Lucius Robinson had done as Governor of this State toward the Democratic party of this county, it was proper that we should notify the Democracy of this State that under no circumstance could we, as intelligent men, support him as the nomines of the party, [Applause.] Our resolutions and address have been published and circumstand exactly our position. I hope that in electing their delegates to the Democracy of this character will bear the criti

Lucius Rominson,

LUCIES ROBINSINS,
ROTH IN 1989.
A man who was an active politician nearly the whole period this the.
He belonged to many parties as they were organized in the country.
But was always sure to belong to the one which he hought was going to succeed against its competitor.

They might put it that in the long list o

in King:

If I had served my God half as well as I served my master new in my old egg, I would not be forgetten by Him. Applause.

They might add to Mr. Robinson's epitaph

this:
Had I served the people of this State half as well as I have served Samuel J. Thiden poincally, I would not now be forgoties.

The committee adjourned with cheers for Mr. Kelly. Senator Eaton departed at the close of Mr. Beebe's remarks.

Hanlan Agrees to Row Courtney.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 4.—Hanlan has signified his acceptance of the offer to row Courtney for a purse of \$6,000, the date and place yet to be agreed upon and articles to be agast.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S VICTORY

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

WHAT IS SAID CONCERNING GEORGE 1 SLOAN'S CONNECTION WITH IT.

Was He Promised Conkling's Support in the Next Senatorial Race!—Whether or no, Ris Former Friends Suy He is a Dead Man. SARATOGA, Sept. 4 .- The delegates have nearly all taken their departure, and Sara-toga is again given up to the few remaining pleasure seekers who still linger here. The heavy rains of last night and to-day have cooled the atmosphere, and the indications are that in another week the season will have ended, and Saratoga will relapse into its torpid winter state. from which it will only again be awakened by There are many and varied criticisms of the work done by the Republican Con-

the people of this county that I know precisely what I am talking about. I have never known a more honest, a more upright, and a more conscientions public officer than Henry A. Gumbleton, iCheers for Gumbleton.] Probably many of the people of this city don't understand this question of the removal of Gumbleton. Let me say to you that that was a conspiracy initiated by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden himself (applause and hisses), and I think that the facts connected with that master will completely verify what I say. Is there any man listening to me now that would suppose for one moment that Mr. Charles McLean would have taken any part in that matter unless he consulted his life-ong friend, the man in whose office he had been brought up? Is it reasonable to suppose that he would have taken any part in view of the aspirations of that gentleman without consulting him? Therefore I say that it is proper for me to say to this community that that conspiracy originated with Mr. Tilden himself. There may have been some other gentlemen brought into the conspiracy entirely innocent as to the purpose of what they proposed to do.

Now look at the reward that has been given to Mr. McLean—this young aspirant for fame, who has fought for your country and spilled his blood in defending your institutions, iApplause.] Is it supposable that Mr. McLean who has fought for your country and spilled his blood in defending your institutions, iApplause.] Is it supposable that Mr. McLean who has so had the softee of that gentleman who has fought for your country and spilled his blood in defending your institutions, iApplause.] Is it supposable that Mr. McLean what he should be put there? No matter what has been some of the gentleman would have been put in that office unless Mr. Tilden had first been consulted and had agreed that he should be put there? No matter what has be said to the contrary it is a fact soclearly plain to the ordinary man that it cannot be controverted in any way.

Now, then, again showing you a part of this political conspirac vention here in the last two days, but on one point there is no dispute, and this is, that the result is a great personal victory for Roscoe Conkling, and fixes beyond the possi-bility of a doubt the fact that he is to be the leader of the Republican party in this State until affer the Presidential election. Even those who fought him most bitterly up to the very last hour freely admit this. How Mr. Conkling accomplished this triumph in the face of the opposition of many of the most influential organs of the party, headed by the New York Times, and also of such men as de facto Vice-President Wheeler, George William Curtis, President Wheeler, George William Curtis, Reuben E. Fenton, the Custom House, and others is to many a mystery. Even to the very hour of the meeting of the Convention the opposition to him was confident that Mr. Cornell would not be nominated on the first bailot, and after that it was their intention to organize and concentrate their forces upon some one man. Here they made their mistake. From the moment the first delegates began to arrive it was plain that Mr. Cornell's forces were thoroughly organized; that they had come prepared to work as a unit to one end, and that this had been the work of a master hand, and that man was Senator Conkling. At his haddquarters from the first were to be found the most efficient workers from nearly every county in the State. to work as a unit to one end, and that this had been the work of a master hand, and that man was Senator Conkling. At his hyadquarters from the first were to be found the most efficient workers from nearly every county in the State, and as delegates arrived they were soon brought into the presence of Mr. Conkling, where they renewed the pledges already given to local traders to do his binding; or if they had not made any pledges, the persuasive cloquence of the Senator in many cases won them to the point of committing themselves to his direction. But the fact was that nearly all the work of securing delegates for Mr. Cornell had been done before the Convention met, and the principal business at his headquarters was to keep the delegates in line and verify their canyass. Proof of how accurate that canvass had been was given me by a gentleman who took a large part in it. He showed me before the Convention met the names of the delegates who would vote for Mr. Cornell, and it was only eight in excess of the result, and two of these did not vote. Another gentleman speaking of Mr. Conkling's efforts to bring about the nomination of Mr. Cornell, snidthat be visited the Senator about two weeks before the meeting of the Convention in the interest of a gentleman who desired a subordinate place on the ticket. Mr. Conkling told him that the nomination of Mr. Cornell was a necessity to punish the Administration for having removed him from the Custom House, and that the question of other places on the fitchet would depend upon the number of delegates that aspirants could bring to the support of Mr. Cornell was tentrely unorganized, and if remained so to the end. The friends of Judge Robertson, Mr. Pomercy, Mr. Hissock and Jir. Starin all hoped that Mr. Conkling would fail to secure a majority of the delegates on the fitchet would depend upon the number of delegates, that aspirants could bring to the support of Mr. Cornell was the main instrument in defeating Sioan last January for Speaker. All through the session of the Logi

Caskling, and but out of the question any attempt to stampede the Convention with a new mame.

Said one of Mr. Conkling's friends last night:

"The whole secret of it is that Sloan and Senator Conkling have been personal friends, and the Senator made a personal sepeai to Sloan to stand by him, against the efforts to crush him politically and socially, and Mr. Sloan, not finding among the other candidates named one who came up to his idea of what a Governor of this State should be, cast his influence where his personal feelings were strongest."

This I repeated to a gentleman who was not a friend of Senator Conklin. "That is all bosh," said he. "Notwithstanding all of Mr. Sloan's talk about not wanting office, he is as ambitious as Lucifer. Conkling has, in my indement, promised Sloan something good, and I believe that it is to use his influence to make him United States Senator in the place of Francis Kernan. If the Republicans have the Legislature, Conkling does not desire a really big man sent to the Senate, for that would dwarf him. This is the taffy he has given to Sloan, and by which he captured his vote and what influence if thad. But Sloan will be sold. He is the deadest duck in politics to-day that ever stood up in this State. Of all the men who railied around him hast winter, not one will foreive him for what he has done to-day.

"How do you account for Mr. Sloan's course?" I asked Hamilton Fish, Jr., when it was first announced that Sloan was to support Mr. Corneil.

"I can't account for it at all," was the reply. "I hear they have promised to put him on the ticket for Legtenant-Governor, or give him some other place. That position was offered

Tean t account for it at all, was the reply, "I hear they have promised to put him on the ticket for Lacutenant-Governor, or give him some other place. That position was offered to me under certain conditions, and I refused it. If Mr. Sloan has made any trade, I and every other friend of his will vote against him. It doesn't seem possible, however, that he has struck hands with John F. Smyth and A. B. Cornell."

struck hands with John F. Shiyan and A. B. Cornell."
In the United States Hotel, in the evening, an excited group of Mr. Sioan's late friends were canvassing his change of front. They were overflowing with indignation. Some one suggested that the putting of the name of young Mr. Wadsworth upon the ticket would be taken as a favor to Mr. Sloan, from the close relations that existed between them last winter. "No, it won't," said one, who is very near to Mr. Wadsworth. "It is seldom that retribution follows so quickly upon who is very near to Mr. Wadsworth. "It is seldom that retribution follows as quickly upon the heels of perflid as in this case. Conkling promised Sloan that Churchill should be put on the ticket for Comptroller, and he put his man in the race. Here we saw our first opportunity to punish Sloan, and we sprung Wadsworth on the Convention and put him through by storm, smashing the machine, and making Sloan feel at once that we are bound to follow and punish him. Why, do you know that in the balloting, when John F. Smyth saw how it was going, he rushed over to Conkling and said this thing must be stopped, that it would not do to nominate Wadsworth for Comptroller, and Conkling actually asked Judge Dittenhoefer of New York to change his vete; but he didn't do it."

It is useless to quote more, Mr. Sloan's course has autanconized all his old friends.

The friends of Mr. Hepburn, who had been promised the nomination for Seerslary of State, are also very sore. They say that Hepburn was slaughtered because, as charman of the special committee to investigate railroads, he had made himself offensive to corporations.

They might put it that in the long list of Governors who have presided over the affairs of this State he is the first one that has attempted to usurp the power of the people by using the power given to him by the people. He was the first Governor under our republican form of government—this they might say, but probably would not—who refused to give a public official a fair and unprejudiced trial. He was the first Governor that ost sight of the high duties entrusted to him by the people, and was influenced by passion, late, and dislike, And then they might add, as Woisey said of the King:

Archbishop Purcell's Condition.

The Rev. Father P. X. Wininger, who is at the St. Nicholas Hubel, says that the latest advices in regard to Archbishop Purcell are that his health is steadily falling. This is due partly to old age, for the Archibishop is eighty years old, and partiy to his recent financial troubles. He has frequent periods of other prestration, and again at times is very active. In represervation, and again at times is very active. In re-card to the collections of money-every thing is in ex-pectancy. The subscription lists distributed among the bishops last summer with the turned in this month. The prespect of the collections terms large is not favorable, with the exception of a few places in this West. The fervier of strapachtizers this had thus no costs. They can-not help fluiding of the carelessness of the fev-Edward Purved, who received militous and kept no accounts. Father Wittinger thinks that Archishop Purvell will not the for a long time to come, as he belongs to a hardy and long-lived tamis. Father Winneer starts for Cincinnat to-day to aftend the ordination of the Bishop of Marquette.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., Sept. 4 .- A scow from tederich went ashore two miles from this place to-day. The crew were saved. A lifeboat, which went to their rescue, was unest, and Ross Lambert, lighthouse keeper, and Mr. Murray, purser of the steamer Manitoba, were drowned. THE FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

Iwenty-seven New Cases and Ten Cases of

Denth-An Appeal from the Howards. MEMPHIS, Sept. 4.—Yellow Jack continues to work like a mole and gather in the unfor tunates who have never had the fever. It looks as though the fever walks around those who have had it to seize upon persons near them who unfortunately have not been through the yellow ordeal. Those who are fever proof ask themselves why persons who have never had the fever should remain here, but they themselves did so in former years and took the chances of life and death just as others are now doing. Many of those who are here could have gone away did they so desire, but after being here for weeks during the epidemic, they sensibly reason thus: "I may have it in my system. If I go North the change of climate may develop it, and then I will die, because Northern people flee from a

will die, because Northern people flee from a yellow iever patient. If I remain here and it develops, I will be well cared for and nursed, and the chances are that I will recover. Then I will be fever-proof forever." Many men have lost their lives by this train of reasoning, while others have recovered, and are now doing good work helping the sick. It is no doubt dangerous for residents to change climate now. Everybody is more or less infected with the yellow fever poison and throws it off in prespiration daily and nightly.

The fever shows no signs of abatement or loss of power. Twenty-seven cases in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day, twelve of which were white persons. Among the number were two Misses Falkenberg, Jas. T. Leo, Joseph W. Lee, Anna Kempf, Miss Van Willis and Constantine Hammer. Ten new cases of death have been reported since last night: Mattle Reno, Miss Van Willis, Gen. John S. Skeffington, Thomas Riley, Mike Skully, Lizzie Schwartz, Ottilla Ringert, J. S. Houck, and two colored. J. S. Houck died at Buntyn Station, and the two colored persons near springdale, six miles northeast of the city. Gen. Skiffington was 50 years old and a lawyer. He died at 4 P. M., and was buried at 7. He had been sick eighteen days, struggling tenaciously for life. He was a native of Ireland, of commanding presence and pleasing manner, well read in literature and law, and was Attorney-General for many years in the district north of Memphis. He came here after the epidemic last year. This year he sent his family away and stayed to face yellow fever. He served with distinction in the Confederate army.

The Howards' report to-night shows twenty-eight nurses on duty to-day. The Howards report among the whites eleven new cases, which will be reported to the Board to-night, was son of Dr. Thos. Easton, formerly of New York city, now of Memphis.

The Wite depth as Stunday by private conveyance, thus evading the inspecting officers on the railroad train, is down with yellow fever at North Withe depot, a station

from this city, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

A son of the late Dr. Robert E. Richardson applied yesterday for a pass to go to Nashville, but was refused. This morning he was stricken, and has a severe attack.

A quarantine of the environs of the city will go into effect to-day. Fifty mounted men will be employed as a pairol guard.

The Howards have issued the following appeal for assistance.

The Howards have issued the following appent for assistance:

The Howard Association of Memphis after having battled for the past two months with the dread destroyer in their midst, find every dellar in their tread estroyer in their midst, find every dellar in their tread year and the extended for, and a large number of nurses to be paid. We were an expensive the state of the second of the second for and a large number of nurses to be paid. We were hopeful in the beginning that with the fund then on hand we would be able to provide and care for the sick that would be thrown upon our hands, but the lever has continued to spread, and with two leng months of danger yet before us we are left no alternative but to appeal to the charity of the nation for substantial aid.

The generous people throughout the Union will not fall to respond to the call for help. We feel that we are performing a sacred duty to the impoverished and distressed people smong whom our lot is cast. The bondity of a common people was showered upon us in 1878, and to those same willing givers we now appeal. If help is not speedily turnished we will be compelled to abstudent the work we have been angaged in, and leave hundreds to suffer and disc for want of a liteward's helpfun hand.

John B. Easton, seen of Dr. Thomas S. Easton.

THE FOURTH WARD RIOTERS.

Fines Paid by Mothers, Wives, and Sisters-The Escape of One of the Youths.

The entire police force of Gravesend was on the alert early yesterday morning for the arrival of the members of the Zahn Chowder Club, who were lodged in Raymond street jail on Monday night, after a day of debauch at Coney Island. Their principal victim, Jerome undy was in the court room early with defend when he was struck down. It was 11 o'clock before the prisoners, led by Sheriff Riley of Kings County, and several Brooklyn

defend when he was struck down. It was 11 o'clock before the prisoners, led by Sheriff Riley of Kings County, and several Brooklyn police officers, were murshalled into the court room. Two minutes fiterward every seat was occupied. The front rows of benches were filled aimost exclusively by the mothers, sisters, and, in a few instances, the wives of the prisoners.

There were thirty-six prisoners, ranging in age from about 11 to 25, and an astonishingly large number of the older ones bore indications of Monday's debauch. Their faces presented biackened eyes, scarred foreheads, and swollen noses, and their bearing was subdued. They were arraigned before Justice Edmund Williams of Gravesend. He was assisted by Justice Stephen J. Noorhies.

Franz Zahn, a son of the man after whom the club is named, having pleaded not guilty and asked to be tried in the Special Sessions, the bench resolved itself into a Court of Special Sessions and arraigned Zahn. There was little or no testimony to show that he had been with the rioters at all until shortly before his arrest. Officer David Osborne, the principal accuser, said he could not identify him as one of them, and he was discharged.

Mr. Oliver for the other thirty-five prisoners, pleaded guilty of assault and battery, and this plea Mr. Onkey, after some hesitation, accepted, as Lundy was out of danger, and in compliance with Mr. Oliver's appeal for lenioncy, the Court imposed \$5 fine upon each, with the alternative of five days in jail.

Now, you women." Mr. Oliver said, "who have friends among these prisoners, and money to pay their fines, step up and pay."

Immediately there arose among the women a wild commotion. Many of them struggld forward with the money in their hands, and pressed it upon the clerk; but many more sait in their seats and sobbed bitterly, for they had not the case of Alexander Wilson. Officer, where is Alexander Wilson of the guilden of the defense now said. "I will draw your attention of the police officers to slip out of the court room, and it was

An Ocean Steamship Ashere.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 4 .- Her Majesty's steam-

er Griffin arrived at Pictor last night with 63 passen-gers of the steamer Quebec of the Dominion Line, which left here Monday night for Quebec and Montreal, and went left here Monday night for Quebec and Montreal, and went ashore at East Point. P. E. I. at 9 P. Mon Tuesday. The Bellefrondron and Graffin, on their way to Hallian and Quebec, sightled the strandred ship, at 6 A. M. yesterday; but, there being too little water, the Relievoldron was madic to get near enough to tow her off. The terriflings, a hawser to her and tugged at her for some hours, and could not starther. The Braffin then took the passengers to Picton. There was only twelve feet of was termined rith tended to the water and the cargo being shifted to the arterhold so as to raise her how. The Quebec arrived here on Monday morning from Liverpoot.

The Ætna Fire Insurance Company Retires. The directors of the ztua Fire Insurance Com The directors of the ætua Fire Insurance Combany met yesterday and resolved to retire from business. The risks were reinsured in the Homs Insurance Company. Their action was taken in consequence of the impairment of the cantual to the extent of ann \$11,000.

One of the officers said last evening that the insurance business had been so doll of late that it was deemed test to discontinue. The stockholders will be paid in full or nearly se.

The company was chartered in 1824 and rechartered in 1871, at the time of the Chicaco fire. Col. F. A. Conkling is President, and Orrin S. Bogert, Secretary.

Forbidding Discussion in France.

LONDON, Sept. 5 .- A Paris despatch to the Standard says: "The Government, having been beaten in the Councils General on the Ferry hill. M. Lepere, Minister of the Interior, has ordered the Prefects to forbid the Arrondissment Councils, which are about to meet, from discussing the bill, in order to prevent further expression of public opinion." THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

Kalloch Probably Mayor of San Franci The State Republican.

San Francisco, Sept. 4 .- Up to 6 P. M. the returns from precincts in the interior in which he count is complete stand as follows: Perkins, 18.616; Glenn, 15.728; White, 10.138, These figures include the returns from all counties except half a dozen small outlying ones, and comprise two-fifths of the total vote outside of the city. The large towns of Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, Los Angeles, San José, and many others are not included in the count, they being still incomplete. From most of these places, however, reports to the following effect have been received: San José gives 250 plurality, Oakland over 1,000 plurality, and Sacramento 1.500 plurality for Perkins. In Los Angeles White is leading, Perkins and Glenn about even, and not far behind. All returns seem to show that the Republicans have elected their entire State ticket by a plurality of

elected their entire State ticket by a plurality of probably not less than 15,000. Page and Pacheco are elected to Congress, and probably McKenna. The contest is doubtful between Davis and Barbour.

In the city Kalloch for Mayor still retains a slight lead of Fint. The Workingmen haveprobably elected Morrison, Chief Justice, he being endorsed by the Democrata. They are also likely to elect McKinstry, McKee, and Ross, Associate Justices, and Thornton, Supreme Court Clerk, who are also endorsed by Democrats, and have also, probably, received many Republican votes. Stoneman, who is on all the tickets except the Republican for Railroad Commissioner, is elected. The Republicans probably elect Cone and Phelps, Railroad Commissioners, from the northern and city districts. It is expected, too, that the Workingmen have elected their Sheriff and District Attorney; probably their Auditor and City and County Attorney. Otherwise it is believed the Republicans have a clean sweep of the city ticket.

ticket.

It is possible that the Workingmen may elect some of the Supervisors and School Directors, but nothing definite can be stated on that point.

Advices regarding the Legislative ticket are very meagre.

8 P. M.—The later city returns foot up the following: White, 7.445; Glenn, 1.531; Perkins, 7.468; Kalloch, 8.286; Griswold, 368; Flint, 7.659.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

A Fight that May Split the Democratic Party on State Issues.

on State Issues.

ATLANTA, Sept. 4.—The action of the House Judiciary Committee in reporting the bill to declare the State's endorsement of the North-eastern Railroad bonds illegal, null and void, creates intense feeling. This same matter was investigated by request of the Governor, and concerning which a report exonerating the Governor from impure motives was recently adopted. The action now is charged to be a stab at the Governor, and intended to defeat his reelection. Close friends of the Governor say reelection. Close friends of the Governor say that if such action is consummated the Governor will appeal to the people on the issue and make a race for the Governorship whether nominated or not. It is predicted that the fight on the question in the Legislature will complete the division of the Democratic party in the State on State issues.

The Governor signed the bill to-day to lease or sell the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

The Constitution's fund for Hood's children reached \$1,200 to-day.

Managers Adams and Hammond consumed to-day in the Impeachment Court with arguments supporting jurisdiction. The indications are that the demurrer and plea to jurisdiction will be overruled.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

British Labor Troubles.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Manchester Guardian says that the strike of the chairmakers, now in its fifth week, premises to be one of the severest ever experi-

The correspondent of the fines at Cleveland says: "The miners here are considering a scheme for promoting emigration."

Notices of a reduction of wages, affecting 3,000 more cofton operatives, have been posted in the mills at Glossop, in Derbyshire. The masters, in reply to a remonstrance by the operatives, refused either to reconsider their determination to reduce the wages, or, while maintaining the reduction, to work the mills on full time, saying that they were indifferent whether the mills were stopped or not.

A Message from an Unknown Point at Sea LONDON, Sept. 4.-The Financier announces that the steamer Faraday, which eight or ten days ago lost the new French cable in 2,400 fathoms of water, has est held direct communication with Messes Si

Spain and the United States. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- A despatch to the Standard from San Idefense announces that the Cabinet has de-cided to instruct the Spanish Minister at Washington to insist upon Cuban refugees and filibusters being com-pelled to respect neutral obligations.

The Government has sent to Valencia, for embarkation for the Balearic Islands, three denerals who are impli-cated in the late Cuban uprising. Others are closed to the house of the movements of notorious agitators alread are noted by the Spanish diplomatic agents.

Cetywayo Seeking to Make Terms. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- A despatch to the Times new kraal. Messengers from Cetywayo met Sir Garnet Woiselev on the 12th of Angust, saying that the King was willing to submit and pay taxes, but that the coun-try must be cleared of British soldiers. The messengers were informed that Cetywayo was no longer king, and that he must surrender unconditionally.

Nordenskjold's Expedition. GOTHENBURG, Sweden, Sept. 4 .- A despatch has been received here from Prof Nordenskjoid, the Swedish Arctic explorer, dated Yokohama, Sept 3, as follows: "All are well. We left winter quarters on the 18th, and doubled East Cape on the 20th of July. Proceeded thence to Lawrence Bay, Port Clarence, and Behring's 1-land. Have had no sickness and no scurvy. The Vega is in excellent condition."

The Hissing of a Toust to the Queen. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- It is said in Dublin that the

LONDON, Sept. 4.—It is said in Dublin that the Lord Licutenant of Ireland, the Duke of Mariborough, has requested the police authorities of Linerick to make a special report of the circumstances under which Mr. Chaglies Sewart Farnell, member of the House of Commons for Meath, at a recent banquet suffered the hissing which greeted the toast "The Queen" to pass unnouted, though he is a magistrate and a member of Parliament. Pleasure Before Business.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Madrid says that the Government intends that the Cortes shall discuss the projected reforms in Cuba after the royal marriage.

Fire in Niblo's Theatre. Just before 12 o'clock last night, as the stage Just before 12 o'clock list night, as the stage at Niblo's was crowded with dancers for the closing scene of the third act of "Enchantment," a small strip of drapery on the stage caught fire, blazed up, and burnt out without communicating to snything else. The small fame was in till view of every one in the theater, both before and behind the foodights, and the audience was at once in a lever of excitement.

is ver of excitations.

Nearly every one in the house sprang up, and a disastrous panic seemed imminent. The music did not cease, and the hallet continued as thouch nothing had happened. The audience wavered, and when some one started to clap his bands, a round of noplates swept through the house and quiet was restored.

California Lynch Law.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Ukiah, Mendorino County, says: Elijah Frost, Bege Gibson and Tom McCracken were taken from the constable at Willets last night and hanged by the mob. These men were under arrest for the larceny of a saddle and some harness. Rumer has it that many things have been missing lately, and these persons have been suspected. Elijah Frost was son of the Elijah Frost who was killed some years of its a shooting scrape with the Coats bova He has been out of battle Frison about eight months, having been sent there from Red Bluff for horse stealing.

The delegates to the Democratic State Convention from the Second District of Reusselaer County are Moses War-ren, Charles Douchy, and Edgar S. Reynolds. They favor Rommen. Rothmen.

The Suffolk County Democrats send H. A. Reeves, J. Lawrence smith, and Eman Griswood as delegates to the State Convention. All three favor the renomination of Gov. Rebinson. A resolution approving Gov. Robinson's administration was adopted.

The Democrate of the Second District of Grange County have elected the reliewing delegates to the Conventions Syracuse. The Hon. Gov. W. Greene, the Hon. T. J. Lyon, and D. C. Disemberry. They go unpiedged, but are understood to be opposed to the renomination of Gov. Robinson.

are unierstood to be opposed to the renomination of Gov.
Robinson.

The following delegates to the Democratic State Convention from the Second District of Washington County have been elected: James Spencer, Lyman Hall, and Slocum B. Norton. They are instructed to support Gov.
Robinson's renomination, and also present the name of Charles Hughes for Leutenant-Devernor.

## DESPERATE REPUBLICANS.

TACTICS IN MAINE THAT WERE LEARNED

Plot to Disfranchise Opposition Voters in Lewiston and Els where Discovered Offer-ing from \$150 to \$10 for Votes for Davis. LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 4.-The Opposition claim to have made some discoveries to-day that indicate some of the means that will be taken by the Republicans to carry the State next Monday. The leaders of the Democratic-Greenback party have charged from the be-ginning of the canvass that the Republicans were spending mhney in buying votes; but this charge was at first only an inferential one. They now claim to have indisputable proof of attempts to buy, and argue that if attempts have been made that have not succeeded, other attempts have been made that have. But in addition to this charge it is claimed that the action of the Aldermen in the city today is the result of a prearranged plan to deprive the fusion ticket of some 500 votes. The leaders are as angry about it to-night as they are helpless to prevent it. It seems that the Assessors of Lewiston handed in to the Board of Aldermen—both official bodies being Reputlican—the preliminary voting lists, a few days ago, with the names of 700 Democratic-Greenback voters stricken off. There are by law four opportunities to get replaced on the list the names left off—that is, the Board of

back voters stricken off. There are by law four opportunities to get replaced on the list the names left off—that is, the Board of Aldermen sit four days, and by law should sit in open session. Instead, they are sitting with closed doors, and allow only one man at a time to appear before them. This makes revision very slow. In addition, they refuse to give the fusion Committeemen any information about the names, so that every Democratic voter must go himself personally and ask whether his name is on. Now almost all of them suppose their names are down, and don't think to go. The only thing left for the Committee to do is to hunt up every opposition voter in the city and take him before the Board, perhaps at great waste of time, for they may spend half a day and find a man whose name is already on. The Board refuses to take the affidavit of anybody except the voter himself that he is still a voter in Lewiston, but it is claimed that this is done to prevent their plan working both ways and cutting off Republicans. The Board voted to accept the statement of any one of its members regarding a voter. This, it is urged, makes it unnecessary for any Republican to worry about the list.

The opposition claim that the striking off the 700 names in the first place was a gross injustice, and that the subsequent aftempts to prevent the restoration of any of the names is equally bad. Ex-Mayor Lvford says that the opposition will be deprived by this action of some 300 votes, and that the trap was sprung so suddenly that there is no way now to get out of it. It is rumored that the same thing has been done in some of the other cities. In addition to this, opposition leaders claim to have evidence showing that Republicans' money has been done in some of the other cities. In addition to this, opposition leaders claim to have evidence showing that Republican's money has been done in some of the other cities. In addition to this, opposition leaders claim to have evidence showing that Republican's noney has been done in some of the

FOR SYRACUSE.

Ex-County Clerk Gumbleton a Delegate from the Fifth District.

Delegates representing the Tammany Hall Spring street last night to elect three delegates to repre sent that district in the Democratic State Convention, and three alternates. The delevates elected were excensive Cirk Henry A. Gumbieton, Feer Mitcheil, and Charles W. Brooke, and the internates Dr. John D. Boyd, Jacob Alexander, and Thomas Keily.

Mr. William Brandon effected the following preamble and resetation, which were unanimously adopted:

Wherea, they Roomson has wared a bifter and unjusticable warfare upon the regular Democratic party of the County of New York, and has removed without cause paright and conscientation officers, whose only fault was their adherence to Tamanany. Hall, and substituted in their places recessive distinguished by their traquent coalition with the Republican party; therefore by it.

Messled, That our selectates to the Strenges Convention be said are berely instructed not to vate to said Lucius Robinson as a caudiable to those for my made any circumstances, but to each their voices for any good Democrat.

The Tamanany electrons to the Twenty-court Assembly District Convention met last evening in Fortham, and electrons against Gov. Robinson's nomination were adopted. ent that district in the Democratic State Convention

Democratic Assembly Conventions were held ast evening in the words and county towns of Kings county, and the following delegates to the Syracuse Con-

rention were chosen:
First District—James Donne, Edgar M Collen, Ed. Too-Second District—Ex Register Hugh McLaughlin, Thos. Second District—Ex Register Hugh McLaughlin, Thos. Serroil, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Thos. Third District—Charaty Commissioner Ch. J. Henry, laceb I Bergen, John Hugh.
Fourth Destrict—The Hot. John M. Clancy, the Hon. Semmel D. Morris, In Duis McNamara.
Fith District—Thomas Foran, John Curran, Alderman James Bonovan.
Sixth District—Alderman Thomas J. Kenna, Dennis libort, Michael Shierly. mert, Michael Smells, Seventh District—Justice Herman L. Guck, George S. rawford, Lufrew field, English Strict—Henry Metzinger, John A. Connolly, J. Bustick Embits District—Henry Metringer, John A. Connolly, J. J. Rights.
Sinth District—Win, C. Kingsley, Rodney C. Thursby, Ninth District—Win, C. Kingsley, Rodney C. Thursby, Alderman Joyn McIntyre
Elevanth District—Sharif Thomas M. Riby, Senator John C. Janob. New world Kassam.
Middle Charolis, New world Kassam.
Middle Charolis Terminan, Medical Friedrich, The delevanth is terminan, Medical Friedrich, Landillin, and it is understood will not as a neighboring the deliverations at Symones. Gov. Rodnison is the first choice of the deligates from Kings County.

Richmond County Delegates.

Erastus Brooks, John G. Vaughn, and George Bechtel were chosen delegates to the Democratic State Convention from Richmond County yesterday, Mr. Brooks made a smooth in Whitch he sharely reviewed Senator Conkling's Saratoza speech. The dilegates were not instructed, but they are known to be opposed to the renomination of Gov. Redisson.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday 9. 74°; 12 M. 80°; St. F. M. 81°; 6, 80°; 5, 74°; 12, 00°;

The Signal Office Prediction. Clear or partly cloudy weather, northwesterly

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

It is estimated that 5.98) persons visited the Platt-deutsche Fest, in Hartung's Perk, vesterday.
William Robanson, partier of the Newark Court House, died suddenly last might white playing a game of cards.

Light Col Henry Charles Fieldber, military secretary Lord Duderin during his Canadhan Viceroyalty, is dead. The hands in the cotton mile at itshokes, N. J. strick on Tue-duv last her ten hours. They have been working twelve hours daily.

A drant-Cornell Republican Club was organized in New Brighton, Staten Island, last evening. Two hundred names were circlical. The Republique Procuries announces that the Bishop of Grenoise has been summonted before the Council of State for exceeding his powers. The Duke of Beautort sailed for Encland by the Adri-stite, yesterlay, after a five months' visit to this country. Agassiz was also a passenger in the Adriatic. Stanley Matthews and Reuben E. Fenton are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Lyman K. Bass is at the Buckly g-ham, and Judge Pacinous Ord of California is at the New York Hotel.

An engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Union-town, S. Y., failed to see Bartholomew Grandilla, a tramp, on account of the fig. 15 storthy, and ran his loco-motive over him, killing him maturity. The sloop J. C. Benedict, Capt. Jones, of Staten Island, was seized on Tuesday under on order of the county Justices while decking for clams at Port Monmouth, N. J. Bae will be held for condemnation and conficuation, as the law prohibits such decking by non-residents.

No advices have been reserved.

No advices have been received at the State Department relative to the publication in the London Smalard, which amountes that Spain has decided to instruct her representative in Washington to Insist upon Cuban refugees and fillbusters being compelled to respect neutral shillsation.